



Papers invited on

- Science, technology and environment
- Climate change and engineering
- Climate engineering: Green House Gas Removal (GGR)
- Climate engineering: Solar Radiation Management (SRM)
- Arctic Geoengineering
- Environmental crisis, local communities and human rights
- Environmental economics
- Climate crisis and Economic inequality
- Climate and migration
- Environmental policymaking
- Renewable energy and sustainable solutions
- Climate change, gender and health
- Media and environment
- Environment, education and child development
- Environmental security, protected areas and peace-building

Abstract submission deadline
19th March 2022

Notification of selected abstracts
2nd April 2022

Full Papers submission deadline
22nd April 2022

Conference Dates
07 - 08 May 2022

Venue: **Virtual Platform**

Email for sending abstracts and
any other communication:

vit.apclimateconference@gmail.com

Participant Registration Link:

<https://tinyurl.com/3p9mr7n6>

Scan to Register



Registration/ Participation Fees:

Free



VIT-AP
UNIVERSITY

Apply Knowledge. Improve Life!®

International Conference on Climate Crisis and Future Implications

Organised by
**VIT-AP School of Social Sciences
and Humanities (VISH)**

VIT-AP University, Amaravathi, Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract submission deadline
19th March 2022

Conference Dates
07 - 08 May 2022



About VIT-AP University

VIT-AP University is one of the latest successors to the 32 years legacy of the highly reputed VIT group of institutions. Based in the city of Amaravathi, Andhra Pradesh, VIT-AP University is a budding educational institution that offers undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral programmes in Engineering, Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences. Although young, VIT-AP University continues to pursue its vision of creating one of the finest academic destinations in the country by offering a dynamic blend of high-quality academic instruction and collaboration with the industry's best.

About VISH

The VIT-AP School of Social Sciences and Humanities (VISH) primarily focuses on providing students with training in English and foreign language skills, thus enabling them to become effective communicators. Apart from language training, the faculty of the School also provide courses from disciplines such as Sociology, Anthropology, Linguistics, English Literature, History, Geography, and Psychology. The varied courses offered by the School enable students to gain skills ranging from critical thinking and problem solving to knowledge application and evidence-based analysis. VISH thus equips its students to develop a well-rounded approach informed by holistic insights beyond the confines of strictly technical knowledge.

Concept Note

On 31st October 2021, world leaders from 120 countries met at Glasgow, UK to develop policies to mitigate climate change effects. This was the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference or COP26. The agendas discussed in the summit ranged from securing global net zero by mid-century through accelerated phasing-out of fossil fuel, protect and restore ecosystems, build defence systems and resilient infrastructure to protect indigenous communities, convince international organisations to fulfil

their promises to mobilise climate finances with greater urgency and accelerate action to tackle the climate crisis through collaboration between governments, businesses and civil society.

India took a centre stage when Prime Minister Narendra Modi made the pledge to cut its emissions to net zero by 2070. Further, addressing the gathering of world leaders at the Cop26 summit in Glasgow, Mr. Modi announced: "India will increase its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030," and said that it would meet "50 per cent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030." However, in the same summit a much-contested clause to phase out coal and end fossil fuel subsidies was changed at the last moment at the insistence of India. Experts raised concerns over the ambitious target of 500GW renewable energy as soon as it was announced. This is, however, worth mentioning that India, as Asia's third biggest economy, still remains the world's third largest emitter of carbon-dioxide after China and the US. It brings us

back to an old debate that despite their best intentions, developing and underdeveloped nations often lack the capacity and infrastructure to take direct action against climate change. As Cop26 pressed all countries to include adaptation strategies in national development planning, this conference aims to continue the discussion on the imbalance between the developed and developing countries in terms of sharing the cost of mitigation and adaptation. Additionally, we would discuss what more can be done to rectify the imbalance faced by most countries like India.

We do not think one conference can solve the problem of climate change. But we do need to continue the dialogue on adaptation policies, economic and legal strategies and provisions of infrastructure to society

keeping climate at the center of it. This conference is an attempt in that direction – to include people from all disciplines such as engineers, scientists, academicians and policy makers who can collaborate and extend the discourse of climate change at an intellectual and functional level. The role of engineers is becoming increasingly important in mitigating climate change and lowering overall carbon emissions. At present, engineers are focusing on various research areas such as Negative Emission Technologies (NETs), storing renewable energy, and thermoelectrical cooling to find innovative solutions.

We invite abstracts (approximately 300 words) from students, research scholars, teachers, and researchers of all disciplines in Science, Engineering, Humanities, and Social Sciences. Papers that address the sub-themes listed below are especially encouraged. Submissions not directly related to the given sub-themes but relevant to the topic of climate change are also welcome.

